The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1779. [No. 2131]

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in high office, in France, dated Paſſy, (near Paris) December 6th, to his friend in Philadelphia.

I Have a ſtrong curioſity to know the artifices and ſubterfuges, with which the tories keep alive each other's hopes. When England cannot get an *ally*, and *many* nations are preparing to league themſelves againſt her. When her merchants are breaking, her manufacturers ſtarving, and they are obliged to take them into public pay under the name of militia, to prevent their picking pockets, robbing on the highways, and plundering in companies all before them.

By late intelligence from France we underſtand, that the merchants of Amſterdam have, by a moſt preſſing memorial, called upon the Stadtholder, for protection of their trade againſt the inſults of England: That the King of Naples and the Two Sicilies has formally declared his ports open to our commerce; and that the 11th and 12th articles of the Treaty of Commerce between France and America were diſannulled by mutual conſent of the parties.

FEBRUARY 25.

By the Privateer General Mifflin, Capt. M'Niel, arrived at Boſton from France, we have the pleaſure of communicating to the public the following authentic and agreeable intelligence from that country, as late as the 25th of *December*, received in Letters from the beſt authority —

The letters from Paris and Nantes ſay, "In the beginning of hoſtilities between us and the Engliſh, we loſt more merchantmen than we took, but for two months paſt the ſeas are covered with our privateers, who amply repair our former loſſes. Subſcriptions are made every day, and even the Fair Sex are eager to teſtify their zeal by being amongſt the number of ſubſcribers. In the months of September, October, and November laſt, upwards of 112 privateers of twenty-two guns and upwards, ſailed from the ports of Bayonne, St. Malo and Dunkirk only, who have had prodigious ſucceſs. There are now upwards of 10,000 Engliſh ſeamen in our priſons. The Court of London has ſent Commiſſioners to the Court of Verſailles to negociate an exchange, and the reaſon of its not taking place is generally reported to be, that His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has inſiſted that the firſt article of the cartel ſhould include the exchange of American priſoners in Great-Britain: as the powers of the Engliſh Commiſſioners did not extend ſo far, they were obliged to return to London. We do not doubt but they will ſoon return, as the Engliſh marine is in abſolute want of ſeamen; and tho' there are Engliſh ſhips who are compleatly manned, they have many others laying in the docks which cannot be fitted out for want of hands. Until now the King's marine has had a remarkable advantage over that of England. We have loſt but two frigates, and they were taken by ſhips of the line in ſight of Admiral Keppel's fleet; for in all engagements where frigates have been engaged againſt each other ours have always had the advantage. We have now ſix of them in our ports, and we hear that Count D'Eſtaing has taken and deſtroyed a greater number. Thoſe ſucceſſes give the greateſt hopes to our marine, and raiſe their ſpirits to the higheſt degree. Our fleets are well fitted, manned and commanded. Beſides the Count D'Orvilliers fleet of thirty ſhips of the line and a great number of frigates, the Count De Graſſe has ſeven ſhips of the line and ſeveral frigates, who cruize from Cape Finiſterre to the Sortingues for protection of our trade and that of our allies. M. de la Motte Piquet has ſailed with ſix ſhips of the line and ſeveral frigates, it is thought for the Eaſt Indies. The Chevalier De Fabry is ſtill cruizing in the Mediterranean, with ſix ſhips of the line and ſeven frigates. The fleet under the command of the Count D'Eſtaing is to be reinforced by ſix or ſeven ſhips of the line. In ſhort, the French marine has never been ſo formidable, and every day new ſhips are launched. The Neptune, a new ſhip of eighty guns, built at Rochfort, ſailed from theſee to join the fleet at *Breſt*, and on her paſſage took an Engliſh privateer of thirty-ſix guns, and after an engagement of three quarters of an hour with an Engliſh ſixty-four gun ſhip, obliged her to ſtrike, but could not take poſſeſſion of her, as at that inſtant five *Britiſh* ſhips of the line appeared, who chaſed him, but he arrived ſafe at Breſt with his prizes, after having ſuſtained the fire of thoſe ſix ſhips. Forty Britiſh privateers within two months have been brought into the ports of Breſt, Port L'Orient, Nantes and Rochelle. L'Iphigenie on the 9th of November laſt brought into L'Orient a tranſport richly laden, bound to Gibraltar. Le Terpſichore has taken and carried into Rochfort the Lisbon Packet, bound to London, with a great quantity of Gold and Diamonds. Le Junon has taken the Fox. L'Iphigenie has taken the Lively. Le St. Michael has carried two frigates to Corunna. Le Vengeur is returned with eight conſiderable prizes. Le frigates Conſolante and L'Engageante are alſo returned with ſixteen prizes which they have taken in the Baltick. Indeed it would be too tedious to mention all the particular advantages we have gained."

MARCH 2.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Waſhington to Congreſs, dated Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Feb. 26, 1779.

"Yeſterday morning a detachment of the enemy from Staaten Iſland made an attempt to ſurprize the poſt at Elizabeth Town. On receiving information of it, Gen. St. Clair with the Pennſylvania diviſion, and General Smallwood with the Maryland diviſion were put in motion by different routes to form a junction at the Scooth Plains, and proceed to reinforce General Maxwell, and act as circumſtances ſhould require. Intelligence of the ſudden retreat of the enemy occaſioned their recal, before they had advanced far. The incloſed copy of a letter from General Maxwell, will furniſh all the particulars I have received of this fruitleſs incurſion."

Extract of a letter from Brigadier Gen. Maxwell to Gen. Waſhington, dated Elizabeth Town, Feb. 25, 1779.

SIR,

"The enemy attempted a ſurprize this morning. They diſembarked about three o'clock; at which time, Col. Ogden, officer of the day, obtained information, and conveyed it to me. Their landing was made on our left; as it appeared the moſt inſuſpected part, being a very difficult march.

"Not knowing their deſign or numbers, after aſſembling the troops, I marched them to the rear of the town, that they might not turn our left flank, or gain our rear. When day-light enſued we preſſed upon the enemy, who were then retiring to their boats. In the purſuit, a few of them were killed, and ſome others fell into our hands.

"During our abſence from the town, they collected a number of cattle and houſes, which, upon our advancing, immediately fell into our hands. They returned by the ſame difficult and almoſt inacceſſible marſh or ſalt meadow. Colonels Dayton, Ogden, and Barber, with ſelect and different detachements, purſued them; but the quickneſs of their embarkation, added to the difficulty of the marſh, prevented any other ſucceſs than capturing one of their boats with the hands.

"Our loſs, I think, does not amount to more than three or four men. Major Ogden, who firſt reconnoitered the enemy, received a ſudden wound by a bayonet; but it is hoped not dangerous.

"The militia aſſembled on this occaſion with the utmoſt alacrity; and Colonel Shrieve from Newark, having early taken the alarm, marched immediately to our ſupport.

"The enemy's deſign and expectation by this movement, was undoubtedly a complete ſurprize; in which I am happy to acquaint your Excellency, they were as compleatly diſappointed.

"Your Excellency may expect a more particular account in my next."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

A gentleman in this city has juſt received a letter from Curacoa, dated Jan. 25, which ſays, that the inhabitants there are in a moſt diſtreſſed ſituation for want of proviſions. A ſmall Veſſel had arrived there from the Main with ſome corn, which was immediately bought up by the public authority, and delivered out to the inhabitants, by the quart, under a guard of ſoldiers.

MARCH 4.

IN CONGRESS, March 3d, 1779.

Extract of a letter from General Waſhington, dated Head-Quarters, Middle-brook, March 1.

"SIR, I have the honour herewith to tranſmit you a copy of a letter from General Maxwell, containing ſuch particulars of information as he omitted in his laſt, reſpecting the attempt of the enemy on the poſt of Elizabeth-Town"

SIR,

"Since my laſt which was written immediately after the affair of the day before yeſterday, I have collected the following particulars: The party which attempted to ſurprize this poſt was commanded by col. Stirling of the 42d regiment, and compoſed of the following corps viz the 42d and 33d regiments, a party of Welch fuzileers, together with a full company of light infantry of the 2d battalion of guards. Lieut. col. Webſter commanded the 33d. The light infantry was commanded by lieut. col. Garth. Lord Cathcart was alſo with them.

"The whole amounting, in my opinion to a thouſand men, embarked about ſeven in the evening at Long-Iſland, nearly oppoſite to New-York, and landed to my left on a very wet and difficult ſalt meadow, between two and three o'clock in the morning.

"They ſpeedily diſpatched a party commanded by Lord Cathcart, to the Governor's houſe, who luckily was not at home. After ſurrounding the town, and perceiving their deſign was fruſtrated, they immediately marched for their boats, which were paraded at Crane's Ferry. They burnt the barracks, the ſchool-houſe (in which was a ſmall quantity of proviſion) the armourer's ſhop, and two or three barns.

"Upon our purſuing them from the town, the cattle and horſes they had collected fell into our hands. In order to effect a ſafe retreat, they moved their boats from Crane's Ferry more than a mile up Newark bay, and marched their troops along the meadow's edge to them. Our artillery could not follow, and their gun-boats covered their embarkation.

"They made a ſmall ſtand about half way between the town and the ferry; during which time their wounded were put on board their boats amounting to about twenty or thirty. A few well directed ſhot from Capt. Randolph's artillery induced them to continue their retreat, leaving two killed on the ground.

"Their principal pilots were Cornelius Hitfield John-Smith Hitfield, and Capt. Luce, all late of this town.

"Incloſed you have a return of killed, wounded and miſſing, which I hope your Excellency will reckon very ſmall, conſidering the enemy's well concerted and conducted plan for a complete ſurprize.

"We have taken only two priſoners. Five of our miſſing were taken at the Governor's Houſe, being part of a ſmall guard ſtationed there.

"I am your Excellency's very humble Servant,
"WM. MAXWELL.

"*Elizabeth-Town, Feb.* 27, 1779.
"*His Excellency Gen. Waſhington.*"

Return of killed, wounded and miſſing in the affair of the 25th of February, 1779.

1 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 3 rank and file wounded; 1 ſergeant, 8 rank and file miſſing.

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs.
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

It is ſaid (and we think, from good authority,) that the *Burgher Maſters* of Amſterdam have publicly acknowledged the Independency of the American States. It is alſo reported, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has abſolutely refuſed every kind of aſſiſtance to his *Britannic* Majeſty.

MARCH 6.

We are informed from Baltimore, that the merchants of that town have had ſeveral meetings of late, to conſider the ſtate of their trade, which has ſuffered greatly by the enemy's privateers; and that in conſequence thereof, they have come to a reſolution of laying up all their veſſels for ſome time.

BOSTON, February 23.

The Britiſh papers obſerve, that the French enter ſo warmly into the intereſt of their Allies, that Te Deums are ſung upon every capture of importance made by the Americans, who find a friendly and ready market for their prizes in all the French ports.

By a gentleman lately from the Iſland of Bermuda we learn, that the inhabitants are in the greateſt diſtreſs for want of proviſions, and are on the eve of experiencing every calamity that can ariſe from famine. That all the remaining American priſoners were releaſed from confinement, and that the French were ſent in a flag to Martinique.

The worthy inhabitants paid the utmoſt attention to all the American priſoners bro't in there. Each one are ſtriving who ſhall be the moſt forward in ſhewing them the greateſt civility and kindneſs.

By a veſſel from the Weſt Indies we learn, that the Minerva has taken four Britiſh privateers, and ſattled them into Cape-Francois.—She alſo took a privateer of 14 guns from New-Providence, and after taking the Captain and two or three hands on board, from another, the latter by accident it is ſuppoſed, blew up, and all on board periſhed.

The ſtanding military force in the whole iſland of Britain was computed in September laſt at 18,000, the militia at 18,000. Add this charge, and that of the internal defence of Ireland, chiefly incurred by the war with France, to that of the ſhips and forces abroad, and the amount muſt be immenſe.

The Britiſh Court leave no ſtone unturned to break the preſent connection between France and America; and they have ſecretly offered to reſtore to France all their acquiſitions in the laſt war, and to allow her many ſpecial advantages in trade, provided ſhe will relinquiſh her alliance with theſe States: But his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, tho' his diſpoſition is pacific as it is generous, is determined to be as faithful to his new allies, as Congreſs have been to him; and to make no ſettlement but with their conſent, and upon the ſure baſis of their Independence and Liberty.

On Thurſday the 4th inſtant arrived in this harbour, the ſhip Viper, taken by Capt. Samuel Nicholſon, in the continental frigate Deane; ſhe is a letter of marque, fitted out at *Liverpool*, mounting 16 guns, with 75 men. She had captured the day before a brig from Newbury, Parſons, maſter, which the Dean was in chaſe of when the prize left her. Capt. Nicholſon took and burnt a ſhip belonging to London in ballaſt from New-York to Cadiz for a load of brandy, wine and fruit, for the uſe of the army and navy at New York. The Captain of the Viper ſays, that Parliament was prorogued, Gen Burgoyne's name ſcratched out of the liſt of Generals, and that it was believed Admiral Keppel would be broke.

ST. PIERRE, *(Martinique) Jan.* 21.

Extract of a Letter from Breſt, dated Nov. 16.

"The ſtormy ſeaſon which is now come on, hath not relaxed either the labours or activity of our marine. A diviſion of ſeven ſhips of the line, commanded M la Mothe Picquet, has been gone ſome days, on a cruize between Uſhant and Sorlingues; and nearly the whole of our frigates are out to interrupt the Engliſh and protect our own navigation. The activity of our commercial people is almoſt wholly turned into this channel, and the royal marine is perfectly ſeconded by the merchants. The port of Bayonne alone hath ſent out in the courſe of eight days, ſeventeen privateers, the ſmalleſt of which mounts twenty-two guns; and St. Malo, which hath been always diſtinguiſhed for its privateers, does not yield to Bayonne. All the ports of the Kingdom, are, in general, filled with a noble emulation, and correſpond excellently with the encouragement given them by the miniſtry. We reckon that above ten thouſand Engliſh priſoners have been taken ſince the commencement of hoſtilities, the greater part on board of privateers and king's ſhips. M. Mouchel, a Norman Captain, who made himſelf known to great advantage in the laſt war, is come here to take the command of a King's frigate of forty guns, which will ſail in a few days. The Engliſh on their ſide exhauſt all their reſources to cover the Channel with privateers; thus during the ſeaſon, which not permits great fleets to meaſure their arms, we are going to make a *petite guerre* of privateers with privateers; a murderous war for both nations, and which will Produce neither riches or advantage to either. The labourers of our ſhip-yards are puſhed to the higheſt degree of activity in all their departments. Scarcely have they launched their veſſels into the water, but their places are filled with others. They write us from Toulon, that they are about putting three new ones on the ſtocks. We hope that the grand views of the Miniſtry, ſupported by a wiſe adminiſtration of the finances, will reſtore to our marine all that glory which it had in the times of Dugnay, Troin and Duqueſne.

"We have here getting ready for your iſlands, a ſquadron of ten ſhips, which, it ſaid, will be commanded by Mr. de Craſſe, and accompanied by twen-

of or thirty transports filled with troops. We expect news with much impatience from our Colonies and North America. They become every day more interesting in our eyes, because we are well perfuaded that they will have great influence on the affairs of Europe. As to the reft, we are ſtill in the ſame ſtate of uncertainty we were in at the commencement of hoſtilities, and when the Marquis d'Almodovar entered upon his negociation. Nothing tranſpires, and the rumours of a reconciliation with England, which were always ſupported with the ſame credit, are only founded upon conjectures."

CHARLES-TOWN, *April 7.*

YEſterday we were favoured with the following accounts of the firſt operations of our militia, under the command of Brigadier General Williamſon, communicated in letters from the camp in the interior country, headed by his Excellency our Governor.

FIRST, *dated April 3d.*

"David Taitt, Eſq; one of Mr. John Stuart's indefatigable Deputies in the Creek Nations (and now called General, by the enemy) having advanced, with a large Body of Creek Indians, about 40 diſaffected Cherokees, and ſeveral as ſavage white Men, as far as Fuſſom's Fort on Ogeechie, to join the Enemy in Georgia, and aſſiſt them in carrying their execrable Plan into execution, for the indiſcriminate Deſtruction of defenceleſs Men, Women and Children (which can never be avoided where Indians are employed); and Brigadier General Williamſon, of the Militia of this State, having Intelligence thereof; he timely detached Colonel Le Roy Hammond, with two ſmall Field Pieces, to go with Colonels Pickens and Dooly, into that Country, and endeavour to prevent ſo fatal a Junction. Col. Hammond accordingly entered Georgia upon this Buſineſs; but the Enemy being apprized of his Approach, on the 21ſt ult. at 8 in the Afternoon, abandoned and burnt the Fort, and ran off towards the Nation; except about 70, who ſtill attempted to get to the Enemy: However, Colonels Hammond and Pickens, the next Morning about 10 o'Clock, came up with ſome of the Party, and notwithſtanding their Addreſs, killed 8 and took 3 of the Indians Priſoners and alſo killed 2 and took 3 of the white Savages, with no other Loſs than Major Ross of their Detachment wounded. Amongſt the killed, are two principal Headmen of the diſaffected Creeks; and amongſt the Priſoners, a Son of Meſtiſoe, the Big Fellow, another Creek Chief. The 30th Col. Hammond and his Detachment returned to the General's Camp with the Priſoners." ——— This proves, what the *Militia can do*, when *they* heartily ſet about their Duty, and obſerves that Diſcipline which is eſſential to Succeſs; and what might have been done, with their Aſſiſtance when Col. Campbell, by his March to Auguſta, riſqued a full half of the *Britiſh* Army in Georgia to a Burgoyneade.

SECOND, *Dated April 4th.*

"General Williamſon having ordered a Detachment of Horſe under the Command of Lieut. Col. Ely Kershaw, acting in Conjunction with Col. Twigg's of Georgia, (in all about 600 Men) to croſs Savannah River at Beech Iſland, in order to facilitate the Operations of Cols. Hammond and Pickens in the upper Parts of that State; he croſſed the River accordingly, but not without being diſcovered by ſome Perſons who gave Notice thereof to the Enemy: Lieut. Col. Prevoſt ordered Major Spurgen of the Carolina Loyaliſts, with Major Sharp of the Georgia Militia, to attack our Detachment. On the 31ſt of March, at 8 o'Clock in the Evening, the Parties met, the Woods being very open and the Moon ſhining bright, the Enemy, amounting to about 400, attacked our People, and to it they went. The Engagement laſted two Hours, when the Enemy gave Way, leaving Spurgen and ſeveral others dead on the Field. Our Party purſued them 2 Miles, and, till they were within 7 of the Enemy's main Body, and after deſtroying a Stockade Fort which the Enemy had occupied, returned with Sharp, mortally wounded, and ſeveral other Priſoners. Sharp is ſince dead. Our Party ſuſtained no other Loſs, than 5 Men wounded, none dangerouſly." ——— If all our *Militia* will only imitate theſe how ſoon might we not remove the Enemy from our ſiſter ſtate, and prevent a Deluge of Blood, by the Britiſh King's Indian Allies.

The Bayonets to the Britiſh Light Infantry Pieces taken at Beaufort on the 4th of February laſt, are of the moderate Length of Eighteen Inches!

A Letter from one of the American Commiſſioners at the Court of France, dated the 8th of December laſt, ſays, the Deſign of the Enemy, the enſuing Campaign in America, is to lay waſte all they can on the Sea Coaſts, and to harraſs the Frontiers of every State, with Detachments from their Troops in Canada and Florida, in Conjunction with all the Tories and Indians they may be able to collect.

It is pretty certain, That no Reinforcements can be ſent out from Great-Britain this Year, to its waſted Armies in America, other than Recruits.

Our ſtate veſſels, the Hornet, commanded by Capt. Pinc; the Notre Dame, by Capt. Hall; and the Eagle by Capt Turner, having cruiſed about ten days to protect our coaſts, have returned ſucceſsful.——The Notre Dame, on Tueſday laſt week, retook the brig Sally, from Boſton for this port, that had been taken by the Vengeance privateer of *New-York*; and on Wedneſday ſhe took the ſloop Sally, John Petty maſter, from *New Providence*, bound for Georgia, with fruit and turtle for the Britiſh ſhips and troops at Savannah, and a cargo of rum, melaſſes, coffee, blankets, &c. And the Hornet and Eagle, on Thurſday laſt, took two veſſels from St. Kitts, the ſloop *Prince of Wales*, Capt. Ashridge, mounting 12 double fortified 4 pounders (formerly the Lord Howe of Grenada) and the brig Royal Charlotte, Capt Fary, both bound for Georgia, and laden with rum, melaſſes, fruit, &c. The ſloop gave the *Hornet* a broadſide, which being returned, Capt. Ashridge and 4 of his crew were wounded, and three of his cannon diſmounted; only one man was wounded on board the Hornet. The prizes are arrived in this port laſt Sunday.

The Southerner Guinea Man of War, is gone from Bermuda to Antigua. The Lemulo is ſtill there, and the Galatea replaced by the Virginia Frigate (ſailed from the Chesapeak laſt Year) and the Deamore armed Brig.—A Snow of 20 Guns from Port L'Orient, Capt. Revelly, with a valuable Cargo for this Place, has lately been taken and carried into Bermuda, by a Brig of 14 Guns, after a gallant Defence.

The Daphne Man of War from off St. Auguſtine, has been at Georgia, and, we are told, ſailed from thence laſt Thurſday with 4 or 5 Tranſports for New-York.—Remain, at Tybee, the Vigilant, Capt. Chriſtian; at Cockſpur, the *Fowey*, Capt. Henry; at Savannah, (beſides the Tranſports and a Number of trading Veſſels from New-York, the Weſt-Indies, and St. Auguſtine) 3 Priſon-Ships, full of Americans; at St. Simon's the Spaniſh and Bellona armed Brigs, caressing, their Crews deſerting faſt; on a Cruiſe, the Keppel armed Brig, the Ship Lord George Germaine, ——and four or five ſmall Craft, of ſaint Auguſtine *Capt. Henry*, of the *Fowey*, is ſaid to treat ſuch Priſoners as fall into his Hands with great Humanity.—The Unicorn is gone to her ſtation at New-Providence.

On Sunday ſennight, the *Brig* Peace and Harmony, Capt. Rogers Maſter, was drove aſhore near Winyah, and burnt, by the *Privateer* Snow Vengeance of New-York, Capt. Dean, and a ſmall Sloop in Company.

The Snow Manon, Capt. Hallet, from this Port for Bourdeaux, was taken by a Britiſh Cruiſer ſoon after ſhe ſailed; then re-taken by an American; and afterwards again taken by the Enemy, and loſt near the Capes of Delaware.

By Account of Captures, it appears, that moſt of the Enemy's Cruizers, are in Queſt of Tobacco Veſſels, and much infeſt about the Capes of Virginia; but they are chiefly Privateers, and indifferently manned.—A couple of Frigates might keep all the Coaſts clear from Georgia to Virginia; and Gallies properly ſtationed, ſecure all the principal Inlets againſt the Enemy's Depredations.

The Privateers whoſe Crews took Capt. Howland's Veſſel, as mentioned in our laſt Gazette, and treated their Priſoners, after they had ſurrendered, with Savage Inhumanity, were, the Schooner St. Andrew, Capt. Dunwell, of New York, and the Sloop Tories Revenge, Capt. Leader, of St. Auguſtine.

None of the Enemy's Cruizers have come in Sight ſince laſt Wedneſday: The Ship and Sloop that then appeared, are ſuppoſed to have been the Lord George Germaine and the Tories Revenge.

The command of the State brig Bee, launched here laſt Saturday fortnight, is given to Capt. ——— Tryon, lately returned from a cruel Captivity of near two Years, on board *Britiſh* Ships of War and in Plymouth Jail.

Gentlemen who ſubſcribed prior to the advanced Price this Gazette in November laſt, are requeſted to compleat their Subſcriptions to the firſt of July next.

A Quarterly Meeting
Of the German Friendly Society,

WILL be held on Wedneſday the 21ſt of April Inſtant, when the Members thereof are deſired to attend at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the uſual Place,

By Order of the Preſident.
CHARLES GRUBER, Secretary.

LOST *between the Quarter houſe and town, on Saturday laſt, a Child's Gold Locket and Coral Necklace.*

Whoever will return the ſame to the Printer, ſhall receive Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST *or Stolen out of my Houſe, about two Months ſince, a Silver Table Spoon ſterling Plate, marked W&A. Four Dollars Reward will be given to any Perſon who will return it. If offered for ſale, it is requeſted to be ſtopped and the Party.* Wm. Smith at Ponpon.

THE *ſubſcriber hath to diſpoſe of a very good Horſe, in Guignard ſtreet, with every convenience ſuitable for a ſmall family at preſent in the occupation of Edward Davis, Eſq;——Indico will be taken in payment. Apply to*
Daniel Hunter.

Alſo 500 Acres of good land on Ediſto.

THE *ſubſcriber having left Savannah, where he had carried on the Vendue Buſineſs for ſome Years and flatters himſelf, that he gave his employers full ſatisfaction, has now taken a ſtore in Broad ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wm. Holliday's, where he purpoſes to follow the ſame branch of Buſineſs, by vending of horſes, lands, negroes, and all kinds of merchandize: Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their buſineſs, may be aſſured, that the greateſt exactneſs and punctuality will be obſerved.*

By their obedient humble ſervant,
Jacob Jacobs.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of a Gentleman's Houſe within the laſt Fortnight, Three MUSIC BOOKS, With the Owner's name wrote in them——If offered for Sale, it is requeſted they may be ſtopped, and a ſuitable Reward will be given for them.—Enquire of the *Printers*.

One hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from my Plantation in St. John's Pariſh, the following Negroes, HAMPSHIRE, a ſenſible, ſtout well-made black Fellow a Carpenter by trade, and his wife SALLY, a ſhort black Wench. MANGO, a tall, ſtout likely Fellow, a Cooper by Trade; Bob, a ſhort, elderly Fellow, with his wife PEGGY. 'Tis imagined that they will incline toward Georgia, as they lately came from Mr. Brewton's Plantation, below the Town of Savannah. A Reward of Twenty Dollars for each will be paid for delivery of either of them at the Work houſe in Charles-Town, or to Mr. John Marion at ſaid Plantation in St. John's Pariſh.

MAURICE SIMONS.

For private ſale,

A Large two ſtory Brick-houſe and Lot, the houſe has 4 rooms on a floor, kitchen, and other offices under it,——ſituate in Ansonborough, as pleaſant a houſe both for air and proſpect as any in town, elegantly finiſhed and of the beſt materials, with the beſt well of water in the town in the yard. Alſo three lots of land on the north ſide of a ſtreet of 45 feet wide, and a lot in Friend-ſtreet, 70 feet front and 272 feet deep.—Good Continental Bills of the emiſſions of May 20, 1778, will be taken in payment. For further information apply to the printers.

FOR Sale, a complete Waiting Man, a lover of Horſes, and underſtands the Management of them, blows the French Horn, &c.——A fine waiting Boy. Drummer, &c.——A young Girl, uſed to attend on Children, and is fond of them. JACOB VALK.

FOR private Sale, a very valuable Plantation, about 36 Miles from Town—One ditto, about 9 Miles—A ſmall one ditto about 40 miles—An exceeding fine Set of Jewels for a Lady's Dreſs——And ſeveral valuable Tracts of Land from 1 to 50,000 Acres and upwards——and to encourage Purchaſers, the Payments may be made in Bonds with undeniable Security, paying Intereſt annually, Bills of the 20th of May, and April 11, Continental or Treaſury Certificates, or Caſh which ever beſt may ſuit. JACOB VALK.

TO be Sold at public Vendue at Camden, on Saturday the firſt day of May, Two Tracts of Land, viz. one containing 400 acres, ſituate on Rocky Creek, about 50 Miles above Camden, whereon are a dwelling-houſe and ſundry improvements. The other containing 312 acres, ſituate on Sandy Creek, about 60 miles from Camden, where are ſome improvements:—Both which Tracts are as good Land as moſt in that part of the country, late the property of Capt. Peter Nance, and ſold under execution, by

JOHN WYLY, Sheriff of Camden Diſtrict.

CENTINEL covers this ſeaſon at Capt. James Bentham's Plantation, late Capt. Bouquet's, near Dorcheſter; for 40 dollars a mare and 2 dollars the groom; the money to be ſent with the mares, or they will not be received. Centinel was got by the famous horſe Centinel late the property of John Gibbes, Eſq; out of an Arabian mare called Camilla. He is a very handſome horſe, and about 15 hands high.

WILLIAM HARVEY.

PHaraoh will Cover this Seaſon, at Drayton-Hall, at 50l each Mare and 1 Dollar to the Groom the Money to be ſent with the Mares.—If they do not prove with Foal this Seaſon, they will be received the next at 25l.

Pharaoh was got by old Pharaoh—his Dam by Skim, and his Grand Dam by the old Middleton Horſe. Great Care will be taken of the Mares, but not accountable for any riſk.

BRought to the Work houſe, March 13, a Negro Fellow: He is about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, marked on the right Buttock, has loſt a joint off one of his Toes from his left Foot, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and ſays Doctor Tucker of Dorcheſter is his Maſter.

March 17, A Negro Wench named Molly: She is 'twixt 20 and 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, has her Country Marks on her Face ſpeaks broken Engliſh, ſays her Maſters Name is Benjamin Smith and lives at Gooſecreek.

March 19, A Negro Fellow named Pompey, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a Barber by Trade, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, ſays his Maſter's Name is Samuel Duboſe and lives in Amelia Township.

JOHN GIBLEY, Warden.

FOR Private Sale, a ſmall Plantation, of one hundred acres, fourteen miles from Charleſtown.

JACOB VALK.

To be Sold by Public Sale, on Wedneſday the 5th of May, at my Room in Church-ſtreet, to the higheſt Bidder, at 11 o'Clock preciſely,

The Following Lands,

300 Acres on a Branch of Couſahatchie or Big Duck Branch, on the Head of the Myrtle Prong.

400 Acres S.E. on Welcher Orr, N.E. on vacant Land, and Part on Nicholas Jones, and S.W. on Ediſto River, in Orangeburg.

300 Acres on Snake Swamp, S.W. on Land of Jacob Valk.

900 Acres on the north Side of Jefferies's Creek on the Four-mile Branch, N.W. on John M'Muldrough, S.E. on William Cobb, James Irwin, and Abraham Nelſon.

300 Acres on the South Side of Lynch's Lake, N.W. on Timothy Mollichamp.

450 Acres in the Forks of Santeetcher, on Calf-Pen Bay, in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, N.E. on James Stobo, S.W. on Sanders.

500 Acres, Eaſtward on Lazarus Brown, S.E. Boatwright, S.W. on Henry Wilſon.

500 Acres in St. Mark's Pariſh, on a Branch of Big Raſting Creek, called Beaver-dam Creek, S.W. on Robert Muncrief.

750 Acres in St. John's, on a Branch of Four-holes, and on Wilkinſon's Swamp.

700 Acres on Tyger River, S.E. on David Childres.

500 Acres in Prince William's Pariſh, on the Waters of Meller's Swamp, near the Head of Couſawhatchie Swamp, North on Miles Reighley's.

150 Acres on the North Side of Great Saludy River, N.E. on William Bates, N.W. on Moſes Kirkland.

JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

AN Entire Gang of EIGHTY NEGROES, conſiſting of Jobbing Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Sawyers, and two excellent Drivers. Enquire of the Printers.

Treaſurers Office.

STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA.

PUblic Notice is hereby given, That we will receive at this Office, any Sums of Money, not leſs than 500l. from Perſons willing to pay the ſame, in Part of their reſpective Aſſeſſments of the next Public Tax, for which lawful Receipts will be granted, by

WILLIAM PARKER, } Commiſſioners of
JOHN M'CALL, } the Treaſury.

WILLIAM DINNY and Co. at their Tan-yard, known by the Name of Hopton's Tan-yard, and oppoſite General Gadſden's, are in want of a Number of Shoemakers and Saddlers, to whom they will give the beſt Wages. Enquire at the above Yard.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed at TIMOTHY and BODEN's Office, in the State-Houſe, where Advertiſements, &c. are received.